FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-A SMALL FURNISHED TOR HENT-FUENIBBELD.

faveite aquare. 2009. and 807 wenty-first street,
10%. Unfurnished—015 M street, \$205; U15 M street,
10%. No. 108 E street, \$55; No. 52 E street, \$75; No. 1021
street, \$75; No. 315 Second street, \$75; No. 1021
street, \$75; No. 315 Second street, \$75; No. 1021
axin street, \$60; corner First and High streets,
2007 g 500m, \$25, 20; No. 40 Second street, \$65; No.
13 Twenty-first street, \$50; No. 1212 E street,
201; No. 475 E street, \$45; Corner Seventienth and C
ttreets, \$46.

THOS. E. WAGGAMAS.

819 M STREET NORTHWEST-FOR west-for rent delightful rooms furnished a suite and single, No. 904 Fourteenth street, op-posite Franklin square. se23-tf

423 LLEVENTH STREET-FOR RENT, 101 BRIDGE STREET, GEORGETOWN. LOA For rent or lease, the old-established business stand, occupied by Mr. Benjamila Mill r as a stry goods, carpet and fancy store. To a prompt beaunt, \$56 per month. Possession October A. Calor address.

No. 1001 New York avenue, oor. Tenth street, septi-3t.

511 THIBTEENTH STREET NORTH

FURNISHED RESIDENCE.

setts avenue, is offered for rent, farmished, includ-ing the elegant failers of Fictures.

For particulars inquire of HUYCK & ADDISON, Real Estate Agents.

Office corner of Fourierinth street and New York 430 SEVENTH STREET NORTH WEST,— subtes of single rooms, in a private family. Loca-tion excellent. Price reasonable. 430 Seventh street northwest, near E street. sept-662. 1456 COECORAN STREET.-FOR rent, house No. 1655 Corcorn street, at the per month. Inquire of GEO. A. ARMES, No. 361 Fairret northwest.

318 EIGHTH STREET FOR RENT.-A

PENNA. AVENUE.—FOR BENT-two ROOMS, Brss floor, over Stine-Store. Desirable for office purposes, the store.

FOR RENT, BY THE 1st OF SEPTEM. t, in the most desirable part of dwelling with 11 rooms; all its. Will be rented separate.

28 B STREET N. E.—FOR RENT—PLEA-SANT ROOMS on Capitol Hill. Apply at No. 28 north B street, near Delaware avenue. 1910

FOR SALE OR RENT. FOR RENT OR SALE-ONE OF THE best dairy or market garden farms, five miles morth of Washington. Address "FARM." Secti-im Republican Office.

Ton the Potomac, containing, successively, 20, 400 and 100 acres. Buildings all new and of modern structure; fine ordered, water and soil unsurpassed.

Fall and apend a week and view the burg that he part Foode residence, eight miles places and was all your box. Boxts running at the different places daily, 193-17.

A. POSEY.

PERSONAL.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF EVANS, COMSTOCK & CO., patent attorneys, of Chicag's and Minneapoles, has been dissolved, Mr. E. ans. of the Brin of A. H. Evans & Co., having withdrawn from the association. Mr. Evans & Simply acted with Washington associate of Comstock. EVANS, COMSTOCK & CO.

OLD DE, DARBY HAS BETTER FACILI-ties than ever for practising his great spe-sialty. Unly one clearge made for the case, includ-ing medicine and advise. Office at his Drug Store, corner of Your-and-a-inal street and Pennsylvania wwenue, (Colomization building.) WE HAVE AT PRESENT SEVERAL AP

au77-1m Corner Seventh and Louisiana avenue MONEY TO LAIAN.—\$20,000, \$10,000, \$5,000 and \$2,000 to loan on long time, on mood real-estate s-cerity.

Corner Seventh and F streets northwest, self-lot.

BONDS, CERTIFICATES AND

rates paid, Sewer assessments. The District autherities will redeem them in bonds bearing enterest at 3.65 per cent. in even amounts of \$50 and its mat Stock Brover, 14.3 Pennsylvania avenue, 3v25-1f between Willard's and Tressury.

J. C. LAY & CO., No. 223 Four-and-a-half Street, Oppo-

site the Morrison Building, Prosecute every description of Claims against the District government and Board of Public Works, negotiate loans and transact a regular agency

Late Auditor Board of Public Works.

Late Chief Clerk, Aud. Office, B. P. W. S. V. NOYES, JOHN W. MAURY, Board of Public Works, BENJAMIN N. MEEDS.

(Formerly Assessor of Internal Revenue, D and Auditor Board of Public Works, and late Auditor District of Columbia,) CLAIM AGENT AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

TAXES REFUNDED Under the recent act of Congress changing our form of government, provision was made for RE-FUNDING SEWER TAX and the general adjus-ment of claims against the late government.

NOURSE & MIDDLETON, Brokers.

DINING SALOONS. F. FREUND,

CONFECTIONER AND CATERER, No. 520 Tenth Street.

OYSTERS. Special attention given to the orders of Ladies

No. 520 Tenth Street.

ROOM, with all modern conveniences, of not mor than three blocks from the Ebbitt House. Addres A. B., at this effice. sep23-W&F2t 626 G STREET SOUTHEAST—WANTED a servant to do general house work; must come recommended,

1124 ELEVENTH STREET-WANTED I as I a white girl as nurse, between the ages is and is. Must be neat and tidy and well re-nmended. TIO a servant girl for general house work; good wares and home to a suitable person, sep20-it* 1111 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

WANTED-BY SEPTEMBER 30, FUR-NISHED ROOM or ROOMS, with board, by

a gentleman and wife, without children. Address with terms and location, "A. A. W.," Enrunta-

work for family of two, Call at 500 Fourth street southeast between hours of 1 and 2 o'clock. Good references required,

WANTED .- TWO OR THREE FUR-

W NISHED rooms, suitable for housekeeping or with loard for three grown persons; location within ten minutes' walk of Post Office. Addres "William." this office.

WANTED-TO RENT OR BUY A SMALL

87 HIGH STREET, GEORGETOWN.-A good BARBER wanted. septime

WANTED.-\$700 FOR ONE YEAR ON good stock, Interest 10 per cent. Address a. B., Republican Office. sep17-24* 622 G STREET WEST-WANTED of sensil house, containing about 6 or 7 rooms, nicely furnished, or a new unfurnished house. Address, Kaval Dispensary WANTED-A DAIRYMAN WITH CASH Meadow Farm near the railroad, in the business of applying Milk to Washington. Address "Milk," Republism. office.

WANTED .- BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS and Agricultural College Scrip.
BECK & JOHNSTON,
100 804 F Street. se3-1m W A N T E D—SECOND-HAND FURNI-ture, Bedclothes, Second-hand Clothing, and Boots and Bhoes. Will pay the highest cash prices. Orders by mail promptly attended to, by H. COLE-MAN & CO., No. 585, corner of Tenth street and Pennsylvania avenies. WANTLD that they can purchase Dry Goods and Notions very cheap at the "VICTOR" SEWING-MACHINE OFFICE, also branch of M'me Dunoresi's Pattern Emporium, 458 l'ennsylvaniz avenue.

T. W. SPICER. street. Branen voice, and K and L streets.
MRS. LOUISE C. BUTLER.

FOR SALE. 1410 For sale at a great arctifice, a three-story English basement brick house, containing nine (9) come, with water, gas and all the modern improvements; is in one of the best locations in the ity. Tith perfect. For terms, &c., address W. C., this office. 312 THIRTEENTH STREET, SOUTH

balance to suit purchaser, for neat two-story BRICK HOUSE; water, papered, &c., in excellent neigh-borhood. sc21-iw OR SALE-NEW MARBLE BUILDING.

FOR SALE -- A NEAT TWO-STORY SIX.

THE KIRKWOOD HOUSE. Corner of Twelfth street and Pennsyl-

Corner of Twelfth street and Pennsylvania avenue.

I offer this valuable property for sale until further notice. The house covers 7, 32 square feet of ground, and contains about one hundred and twensy rooms in good order. The price and terms can be made very attractive to capitalists. Propositions to issue for a term of years will be received. I call particular attention of hotel-tweepers to this eligibly located property.

W. H. CLAGETT, ecti-2w

No. 219 Market square.

POR SALE.—A NEAT, CONVENIENT brick house, ten rooms, with all modern improvements, will be sold cheap, with or without furniture. To be seen at 728 Sixth street northwest.

RABE CHANCE. The great preasing want of the majority of our citizens is a home, the real ownership of the house they live in, if it has not more than two rooms. Knewing this the property of IVY CITY is offered to supply that want, on terms within the reach of all, by offering to sell

reach of all, by offering to sell LUTS CONTAINING 3,300 FEET of ground for the small sum of \$150, \$10 cash and the balance \$10 monthly. Lawyers, merchante, cirks, mechanics and laborers have a willed themselves of this rare opportunity, as will be seen from the fact that CONTAINED TO STATE OF THE STATE FORTY LOTS

FORTY LOTS
have been seld already. Among the purchasers all
of the above branches of industry are represented.
The sale will continue on the above terms until
the 5th instants: after that date the price of jots will
be invariably \$30. Those wishing to secure a let
for \$150 can do so by depositing \$10 on or before that
date.

lvy City office, \$13 Seventh street northwest.

IVY CITY adjoins the grounds of the Deaf and Dumb institute, is on the Bailtmore and Ohio rall-road, less than half a mile from the Boundary at the corner of Ninth and L streets northwest. sol-tf FOR SALE.—TWO SHARES OF STOCK in First Co-operative Building Association, Address D. D., REPUBLICAN office. auli-tf

THE FINEST BUILDING LOT IN WASHINGTON FOR SALE.

We offer for sale the whole of Lot 16, in square 267, fronting #5 feet on MASSACHUSETTS AVE-NUE, between THIRTEENTH AND FOURwith an average depth of 183 feet to a 30-foot paved

This property, situated in immediate proximits to the new "CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION." and numerous handsome private residences, should command the attention of persons desiring an attractive building site. Property will be subdivided

Terms liberal. Corner Pa. av. and Eleventh st.,

FINANCIAL.

G. W. BALLOCH. G. W. STICKNEY. PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK. No. 509 Seventh Street (Second National Bruk Building.)

s now open for the reception of deposits and trans-ction of business. Interest, five per cent. per innum, commences on first of every month and is sompounded twice a year. Open daily from 2 , m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays, from \$10.5 p. m. suits-S. Tu.&Thif COLUMBIAN BANK NOTE COM-

PANY, No. 908 Pennsylvania Avenue.

WASHINGTON, D, C. We are prepared with every facility, for

Engraving and Printing BANK NOTES, BONDS AND COMMERCIAL WORK OF EVERY KIND, &c.

JOHN G. WELLSTOOD, President, GEO. T. JONES, Vice Pres't and Treas. JOHS W. WATERS, Secretary. 1924-MWF

TRY COLMAN'S IMPROVED YEAST POWDER,

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1874.

GOV. DIX RENOMINATED BY THE

The Presbyterian congregation of this city are engaged in making a handsome addition to their ch. The addition is forty-five feet front and carburetted artificial stone, which, being of a greyish green color, gives a most handsome effect to the front. This stone is made here under the patent of Messrs. Rowland & Sprogle, and is very compact and increases in hardness with age. When completed the church will have a front of forty-five feet and a depth of eighty feet. The height of the church from base to spire will be eventy-five feet. Frank A. Davis, of Baltimore architect; Daniel Caulk, builder; George M. Taylor, L. G. Gassaway and George A. Culver, building committee; Rev. J. J. Her

LETTER FROM ANNAPOLIS.

The receipts of the canal company for the week ending September 19 were, from Cumberland, \$20,351.47; Georgetown, \$1,000; Hancock, \$26,12; Williamsport, \$471.85; total, \$21,849.44. Accrued revenue at Cumberland for the same period, \$13.485.50. During the same week 225 boats left. Cumberland, carrying 25,354 tons of coal. A crabber from Baltimore, Mr. James Henderson, located on the shore near Annapolis, while cutting grass to put over his crabs, placed his hand on a snake. On killing it he discovered it

to be a copperhead, one of, if not, the most deadly

The following candidates from Annapolis and

poisonous snakes of this section.

Anne Arundel county have obtained free scholarships at St. John's College by competitive exam-inations; Frank S. Goodman, Herman W. Thomp-son, Francis Fitzmaurice, Ernest Tolson, John H. White and David Woolley. The college has reopened under favorable auspices. Although the flag of Rear Admiral Rodgers was raised at the Naval Academy yesterday, he is only nominally at its head, he at present, it is said, being ordered to New Orleans. Capt. R. R. Breeze assumed, yesterday, temporary active

ART NOTES.

superintendence of the institution. Lieut. E. P.

Wood has reported to the Naval Academy for

HOME.

A new picture has just been received at the Corcoran Gallery of Art from B. Desgoffes, Paris, the eminent painter of the class of still-life subjects turnished by relics of the past. It represents the inside of the lower part of a credence, or cabinet of carved abouy, of the seven-teenth century, once owned by Admiral Nelson, and now in the Musee de Cluny. Here are grouped several memorials of the olden time. seventeenth century cut out of lapis lazuli, and now in the Louvre under the name of Nacelle. Neptune is seated in a shell at the stern, while other parts are adorned with masks and garlands richly gilt and enameled. A pair of pistols of Italian manufacture of the sixteenth century, an enameled cup, and a white Faience cup of the time of Henry II, with minor accessories, complete the group. This class of pictures, when well executed, agreeably relieves an extensive gallery of grander works, and there is an element of re beauty and taste in the composition, exthat fairly entitles it to the admiration of all overs of art, to say nothing of the interest at-sched to the truthful reproduction on canvas of such relies of the past, the originals of which so few in our country have the opportunity to

Mr. Rajon has nearly completed his sketching from Mr. Watt's portrait of John Stuart Mill, and it is said it promises to be a perfect success, Mr. Noble's statue of Queen Victoria has been placed on a pedestal prepared for the purpose inder the fourth arch on the right hand side of the main entrance to St. Thomas' hospital, Lon-

The Bayarian sculptor, Christian Roth, is engaged on a design from a group which is intended body the idea of the Wacht am Rhein." The autumn exhibition of pictures and water color drawings in connection with the Birming-ham Royal Society of Artists, is now open. The ollection, which comprises several important academy works, and loans from private galleries class one, numbering nearly 700 works.

Arnold Schulten, one or the earliest and at the same time most productive of the Dusseldorf school of landscape painters, died last month at Dusseldorf, at the age of sixty-five. He was known in the earlier times of the school as "Tree Schulten," to distinguish him from other artists of the same name, and as a tribute to the excellence of his manner of rendering foliage : but in he painted the mountain and lake scenery of the Bavarian Alps and Switzerland.

Twelve of Kaulbach's pictures, in the posses sion of King Louis of Bavaria, have by his Majesty's permission been photographed for public sale, and copies are now on sale at the print stores in Munich. Some of these pictures have never before been copied, and are mostly illustrative of some scene or motive taken from the works of Schiller, which were alike favorites with the sovhauser" and "Lohengrin," and thus help to suplement the previously published "Wagner Gallerie," with which they accord in size and style.

BOHEMIAN CIGAR MAKERS. We take the following from the New York Tribune of yesterday: The cigar makers of this city, who number over fourteen thousand workingmen, besides women and children, will hold a meeting in Germania hall at 2 p. m. next Sunday, to protest against the manufacturing of cigars in tenement houses, and to devise means to prevent disastrous results attending this mode of manufacture. Cigar manufacturers have adopted within the last two or three years a system by which they are relieved from the necessity of complying with the law which requires them to have manufacturing establishments, and are enabled to transfer their operations to tenement houses and work in the same rooms. The results of this system are said to have reduced the business to a ondition of depression, which is not only disastrous to those concerned in it, but is carrying the nost dreadful diseases into many families. Those nterested in the meeting intend to ask the Hoard of Health to abolish the manufacture of cigars in tenements, and thus to prevent the evils growing out of the system. The people engaged in this manufacture are nearly or quite all natives of Bohemia. Every member of a family who is old and well enough works. Fathers, mothers, grandparents and children are all busy. As a people they are remarkable for their industrious habits in the Eleventh and Seventeenth police precincts, between Second avenue and Lewis street, extend-ing from Rivington to Fifth street. There are probably five or six thousand Behemians in New York who are engaged in cigar making, and a

large proportion of them are working in tenemen

Opposite the Eleventh precinct station-house, in East Houston street, there is a large four-story tenement, which is occupied almost entirely by Bohemian cigar-makers. They are employed by Karl Salomon, who has several other tenementhouse manufactories of the same kind. The cigars are made by hand, and pressed in small hand-presses. Most of them are of an inferior quality. The tobacco is supplied by the employer, who holds his employees responsible for the amount given them. They are paid by the thousand. One good werker, male or female, is able to make from 400 to 600 per day. They receive for common 5-cent cigars from \$4 to \$6 per thousand. For what are called "Havana" cigars they are paid from \$9 to \$12 per thousand. Among other large manufacturers engaged in this branch of the cigar trade are Messrs. Hershorn and Meyer, who each have several tenements situated mostly in East First street and East Second street, and employ several hundred Bohemian cigar-makers. The "boss" generally rents the whole block used for this business, and lets the rooms to his employees. These rooms are small, usually about 12 or 15 by 20 feet. For such a room, and a small bed-room, a family is usually obliged to pay from \$9 to \$12 per month. Very few of the people occupying them are able to speak English, and comparatively few speak German. The universal language smong them is their native Bohemian. The women are the finest workers and earn more than the men. Although all their surroundings are pervaded with the oder of tobacco, and even their food is cooked in the working rooms, they complain little of ill health. Most of them, however, even the small children, have a pale and sickly look. There is considerable complaint among them on account of the fall in the prices paid to them within the last few months. They now receive from \$2 to \$3 less per thousand than formerly, and there are cases in which whole families are able to earn only from \$2 to \$8 per day, while their rents are very high. Their bread they buy from Hohemian bakers in the neighborhood. Their principal vice is beer drinking. Each family drinks several quarts of lager a day. They have a chapel in Fourth street, near Avenue

group at Long Branch the other day, and a Bos ton drug clark who stood near declares that the paint and powder turned the water a bright paint and pewder turned the water a bright the threat to search houses for arms. When Mr As there are 200,000 persons of school ago this property, on the ground that public officers cannot commit trespass.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS. WINNING TICKET AND SOUND PLAT-FORM IN NEW YORK - ADDRESS BY SEN-ATOR CONKLING - THE DEMOCRACY OF MINNESOTA AND THE REPUBLICANS OF MISSOURI - CONGRESSIONAL NOMINA-TIONS.

UTICA, Sept. 23,-The Republican State convention met this morning. Hon. T. M. Pomeroy was chosen temporary chairman, and delivered a speech. Temporary secretaries and committees on permanent organization and resolutions were appointed. A German delegate from New York offered resolutions in favor of a repeal of the exemption of church property from taxation, The sevention then took a recess till 2 p. m.

GOV. DIX UNANIMOUSLY RENOMINATED. and he addressed the convention at length. Gov. Dix was unanimously renominated, the convention voting aloud, "aye." Gen. John C. Robinson was unanimously reominated for Lieutenant Governor, and the con ention rose and gave three cheers for Dix and

Alexander Barkley was renominated for canal ADDRESS BY SENATOR CONKLING. Senator Conkling was introduced, and delivered a long speech, in which he maintained that the mission of the Republican party is not dead, that the country is only safe in its hands, and that Governor Dix's administration deserved the cordial support of all men. With regard to Lou-islana, he declared that only the firm action of a Republican President in the late troubles there prevented similar outrages in other Southern

States. He arraigned the Democratic party fo all the troubles in the South. The committee on resolutions submitted the

1. That the Republicans of New York reaffirm the principles so often approved by the people, and point to the past achievements of their party

2. That we demand obedience to the laws and the full protection of every citizen in the enjoy-ment of his rights against the assaults of Ku-Klux assassins and White League revolutionists, who are encouraged by every Demogratic success. The protection to be given by the States if they can and will, but if the States Inil, by the General Government in strict conformity with the Constitution and laws.

3. That an armed attempt to subvert the recornised government of a State is revolution, and revolution must be suppressed, and the supremacy of the law must be maintained at every cost late, and the public debt paid in coin. 5. That we oppose any inflation of the paper currency, and indorse the President's veto of the inflation act, and we are in favor of a return to specie payments, and on such action of the Government as will speedily secure that result. 6. That taxation, whether National or State, whether direct or indirect, should be kept at the owest practicable point permitted by an economical administration and the requirements of pub ic credit, and should be so adjusted as to be the

east burdensome to all classes. 7. That the administration of President Grant has been true to its pledges, and distinguished by achievements in domestic and foreign policy unsurpassed in the history of the country. The eighth resolution indorses and praises Gov. Dix's administration; indorses his financial policy, and contrasts it with the wasteful and

fraudulent management of the funds under the Democratic rule. The resolutions were adepted, and after the

the convention adjourned sine die.

UTICA, Sept. 23,-The State temperance con orica, Sept. 25.—The following, from the committee on resolutions, were adopted:

We remain unqualifiedly opposed to the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and will use our best ondeavors to secure a law for the prohibition of the same. We reaffirm the platform of independent political action, when acts and nominations of political parties are such as to render them unworthy of the author of temperance mee. thical parties are such as to render them unworthy of the support of temperance men.

Resolved, That a committee of fire be appointed for like purposes, and arrange a pian of political action for the fall campaign which will unite the temperance men of the State in its support.

A committee was appointed under this resolution. It was decided to invite the several renew. tion. It was decided to invite the several representative committees in sympathy with the move-ment to meet them in Albany October 1. The

convention then adjourned.

MINNESOTA. THE DEMOCRATIC-LIBERAL CONVENTION. St. Paul, Sept. 23.—The Democratic-Liberal State Convention, which met to-day for the nomination of chief justice and associate justice of the Supreme Court, adopted the following platform: First. Believing the present disastrous condition of the Southern States to be largely due to the corrupt rule of carpet-bag poli have plundered and impoverished the people, intensified prejudices of race and driven commun ties to the verge of civil war. Knowing that this state of affairs has been developing during the administration of President Grant and fostered by the course of the Republican party, and despairing of relief except through a radical change of policy, we demand the maintenance of a just and impartial policy toward the people of the South whereby both races will be protected in all their rights; the expulsion of thieves, and without regard to race, color or political opinion. Second. A return to gold and silver as a basis of the currency of the country and the resump-

tion of specie payments as soon as the public inwith an honest administrative tone for protection, and no Government partnership with pro-Fourth, Home rule to limit and localize mosmealously the few powers intrusted to public ser-vants; no centralisation; equal and exact justice

Seventh. Free men; uniform excise laws; no sumptuary laws.

Eighth. Official accountability enforced by better civil and criminal remedies; no private use of public funds by public officers.

Ninth. Corporations chartered by the State

to all men; no partial legislation; no partial tax-

always supervisable by the State and in the inter est of the people.

Tenth. The party in power is responsible for the administration of Government while in power. The following resolutions were also jadopted: That the nomination by the Republicans of a noted salary grabber in the First Congressional district; of an apologist and defender of that out-rage lathe Second, and of one most unscrupulous Congressional lobbyist in the Third show the utter hollowness of all Republican promises of reform; that the startling exposures of corruption in the offices of the State Treasurer and Auditor, oncealed through so many years of Republican

reform within the Republican organization.

administration, cause just alarm to all good citi-

zens, and demonstrate anew the impossibility of

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION. envention met here to-day. Judge Isaac C. Parker was chosen president. Resolutions were adopted reaffirming the principles of the national platform of 1872, and heartily indorsing Grant's administration, but denouncing all political or ganizations founded on race or nationality; also opposing the attempt to convert the State school fund as an attack on education. It also stigmatized, as injurious to the State, the administra-tion of their opponents. They welcome reform from any quarter, and, while making no nominations for State officers, urge Republicans to keep up their organisation. Adjourned.

LOUISIANA. EXCITEMENT OVER THE POSSIBLE TRIAL OF THE PENN CROWD.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The Tribune has the following special from New Orleans: "Considerable feeling is caused among citizens by the apparently authentic reports of the determination of the Kellogg party to arrest and bring to trial the leaders of the late revolutionary movement. It is supposed that proceedings will be instituted under the State laws, and it is believed that the resignation of Judge Atocha, of the Superior Criminal Court, which took place to-day, was caused by the judge's unwillingness to try the case. Attempts to arrest the State authorities and bloodshed to a greater extent even than heretofore will be the inevitable result. It is under stood that army officers are much opposed to the proposed preceding as had faith toward the surrendered party, and the hope is generally ex-pressed that the President will at least use his influence against it Trouble is also feared from

duty of surrendering the arms was confided to Major Edward A. Burke, who turned over all in the possession of the troops, together with all State property. The Kellogg party complan that a large number of arms are still missing. Those were probably taken by the populace. McEnery and Penn will to-morrow issue a circular requiring an inspection of all their State troops and the return of State arms in their hands, and earnestly urging all citizens to carry out the terms of the surrender in the same spirit. Should the State officers make a search, conflicts and bloodshed would certainly occur; but if the United States officers are assigned to the duty, there would probably be no resistance, certainly none by conpert of action."

THE CONFERENCE TO BE RESUMED. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 22.—The political conference will be reopened at noon to morrow at the custom-house. The indications now are that the Republicans will concede to the McEnery people equal representation on the returning boards. RECONCILIATION IN TERRIBONE PARISH.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23.—A compromise has been effected in Terribone parish between the white and colored people, and a joint parish ticket, with capital and labor equally represented, has been nominated. The Republican parish nominating convention met on the 17th inst, and adopted the following

met on the 17th inst. and adopted the following:

Resoived, That we accopt and hereby ratify the
compromise effected between the Republican and
People's parties of the parish of Terribone upon
the following basis: Each of the respective political parties shall be entitled to one member of the
House of Representatives, and that we do hereby
pledge our party and individual support to the
compromise ticket which this convention nominates. The Picayune, commenting on the above, says the people of that parish have agreed upon what promised to be productive of the happiest results, is it not probable that Terribone has struck but the course which shall lead us out of the wilder

AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 21 .- The excitement in Edgefield, S. C., has subsided, and there is no immediate apprehension of further disturbances between the races. Accounts from the scene of the recent trouble report all quiet.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS. trict of Missouri have nominated David Ray for

A. B. Hagner, of Annapolis, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fifth Maryland district. The Democrats of the Sixth Michigan district have nominated George H. Durent for Congress. Andrew Jackson Smith, of Mercer county, New Jersey, has received the Democratic Congresgional nomination of the Second district. The Democrats of the Twentieth Ohio Con-

onal district yesterday nominated Henry B. Paine. Ex-Governor Phillip Frank Themas, of Talbot county, Md., was yesterday nominated for Con-gress by the Democrats of the First Maryland district. Helt was who succeeded Howell Cobb as Secretary of the Treasury in 1860, was elected to the United States Senate in 1869, and was refused his seat.

The Democrats on Tuesday nominated Col. L. C. Ganse for Congress in the First Arkansas district and Col. W. F. Slemons in the Second

LETTER FROM ARKANSAS REVIEW OF THE NEW STATE CONSTITUTION. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Sept. 19, 1874. I am informed, though I have not seen it, that in article appears in your paper commending the so-called new constitution of Arkansas. The care you generally display in writing upon such sub-jects leads me to believe that if such an article has appeared you have not given the document commented on a careful examination, for I am confident THE REPUBLICAN would never speak favorably of a constitution which forbids free remadiates the State debt refuses the other internal improvements, and all this is done

in the new constitution of Arkansas, as I will show you from the document itself. AND PIRST OF REPUDIATION During the first week of the session Fishback, f Sebastian, introduced an ordinance repudiating the Holford bends, the levee bonds and the railroad aid Sonds. This was referred to the committee on finance and taxation. The argument used in favor of repudiation was that the bonds were improperly issued. It was well known here that a large majority of the delegates were in favor of Fishback's ordinance, but it did not suit the ring at the capital, and their organ (the Ga-sette) attacked it. Controlling the convention as this ring did, the ordinance was defeated, and imgate from this county, offered a resolution that the General Assembly be directed to levy a tax sufficient to pay the interest on the State bonds. This was promptly voted down by a vote of 72 to

9, all the latter being Republicans.

The annual interest on the State debt is \$863,-000. The total valuation of property in the State, made last in 1870, is \$100,000,000. This has been complained of as oppressively high. Under our laws an assessment is being made this year, and it is well understood that the aggregate valua-tion of all the property of the State will not exceed \$75,000,000; many think not over \$50,000,000. There is about \$2,000,000 of State scrip, worth only twenty-five cents on the dollar, in circula-

tion. Having given these figures, let us see whether repudiation was provided for. Article sixteen of the constitution is on finance and taxation, and section eight says: Sec. 8. The General Assembly shall not have power to levy State taxes for any one year to ex-ceed, in the aggregate, one per cent of the as-sessed valuation of the property of the State for

If the maximum tax of one per cent, is levied \$750,000 would be the result of this sum, as I will show when I reach the subject of free schools. One fifth must go to the school fund, leaving \$600,000 for general purposes. Experience has shown that twenty per cent, of the tax levied can never be collected, so that we have \$480,000 in tate scrip worth only \$120,000 in currency to pay all the expenses of the State. A report made to the convention, lately in session, showed that the clerks in all the departments were being paid for their services at the rate of four dollars scrip for one dollar salary. The convention itself paid its employees, and for its printing at the Gazette office, in the same way. The \$600,000 in scrip will not pay the current expenses of the State, and it will take three years, at the maximum rate of taxation, to absorb the scrip new issued. But thimdid not satisfy these gentlemen who refused to repudiate. Several counties and municipal corporations have issued bonds to sid in building allroads, to build court-houses, bridges, and for

other purposes. Section nine of the same article forces countles

Section nine of the same article lorces counties to repudiste at leasts a portion of their indebtedness. It reads thus:

Sec. 9. No county shall levy a tax to exceed one half of one per cent, for all purposes; but may levy an additional one half of one per cent, to pay indebtedness existing at the time of the ratification of this constitution.

Section four of article twelve, on "municipal Section four of article twelve, on "municipal and private corporations," contains a similar pro-hibition. In but one or two instances will this tax be sufficient. When a State constitution positively forbids the collection of a tax sufficient to pay the interest on its indebtedness, I am inclined to think the bondholders would consider that it had repudiated. Not only has the late constitutional convention did this for the State, but it has forced such counties and cities as might have de-

sired to pay their debts into a like repudiation.

New let us see what the solons lately assem bled here have done upon the subject of FREE SCHOOLS.

The defenders of this bastard, begotten of old fogyism out of prescription, announce with a flourish of trumpets that it has established "a system of free common schools." Let us see. Article fourteen is upon the subject of "educa-

Article fourteen is upon the subject of "education." I give it sutire:

Section I. Intelligence and virtue being the
safeguards of liberty, and the bulwark of a free
and good government; the State shall ever maintain a general, suitable and efficient system of
free schools, whereby all persons in the State,
between the ages of six and twenty-one years,
may receive gratuitous instruction.

See. I. No money or property belonging to the
public schools or universities, shall ever be used for
any other than for the respective purpose to which
it belongs.

See. B. The General Assembly shall seconds.

any other than for the respective purpose to which it belongs.

Sec. 3. The General Assembly shall provide, by general laws, for the support of common schools by taxes, which shall never exceed in any one year two mills on the taxable property of the State and by an annual per capits tax of one dollar, to be assessed on every male inhabitant of this State over the say of twenty-one years; Provided, The General Assembly may, by general law, authorize school districts to levy, by a vote of the qualified electors of such district, a tax not to exceed fire mills on the dellar in any one year for school purposes: Provided further. That no such tax shall be appropriated to any other purpose, nor to any other district than that for which it was levied.

Sec. 4. The supervision of public schools, and the execution of the laws regulating the same, shall be vested in and confided to; such officers as may be provided for by the General Assembly. If, as previously shown, the maximum tax is If, as previously shown, the maximum tax is swied, \$150,000 (gross) goes to the school fund. The per capita tax in gross produces \$100,000 more

Deduct from this twenty per cent. uncollected, and we have a State school fund of \$200,000 per annum of State scrip worth \$50,000 in currency.

arms in the possession of his followers should be turned over to the United States authorities. The duty of surrendering the arms was confided to tax. Well, suppose that it is levied; it will produce in gross \$375,000, minus the unpaid taxes asco.coo, in State or school scrip, worth ef5,000 in currency, so we have thirty-seven and a half cents more for each person of school age, or an aggregate, if a levy is made and authorized of two and a half cents per annum for each person of school age to provide and "maintain a general, suitable and efficient system of free schools." It is well known that this tax levy will never be

made. It was only "a sop to Cerberus." Article three is upon "franchise and elections.,' Section three provides that every ballot shall be numbered with a number corresponding with the number placed opposite the voter's name. This gives the officers of the election the power to tell exactly how every man voted, and places the tenant classes-that is, the colored men-entirely in the power of their landlords, the planters. The latter will be and are judges and clerks of the election. They say now to their colored tenants: "Vote against the constitution, and you must get up and get. We want no niggers here who vote

Article seventeen is headed, "Railroads, canals and turnpikes." A more proper title would have been, "an ordinance to prevent internal improve-ments of any character, and forbidding the build-ing of railroads." The whole tenor of the article is to prevent the building of roads, and, as far as cossible, to slay the operations of those already

I would call your attention to the fact that there is not a line in the constitution recognizing the supremacy of the Federal Government, and that, on the contrary, the first section of the "Bill of Rights" expressly affirms the doctrines of secession, when it says the people "have the right to alter, reform and abolish" the government whenever they see fit. This language, coming from original secesionists, can have but one meaning, and Bector, the secession Governor of Arkansas: Flanagin, his successor elect in 1882. while he was in command of a Contederate brigade, with ten members of the secession convention of 1851, were the leaders in the late Con-

I have, I think, clearly proved from the "thing" itself that it is unworthy the commendation of any man who regards the interests of the people, the great truths of Republicanism or the supremacy of the Federal Government.

The Republican State Convention met last Wednesday. There was a large attendance, and most harmonious action. The Republicans of the State refuse to recognize the late Constitutional onvention ias anything but a revolutionary body, and decline to take any part in the election, leaving Congress to determines whether or not they shall be permitted to reside in the State, or be driven out because they are Republicans.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

RUNNING BACES AT MYSTIC PARK. BOSTON, Sept. 23.—The running races at the Mystic park closed to-day. First race, handicap for all ages, two-mile dash, was won by Limc-stone, beating Lizzie Lucas and Eclaire; time, 3:37. Second race, consolation purse, one mile and a quarter, was won by Spendthrift, Ida Wells second; time, 214. Steeplechase, two and a half miles, was won by Blind Tom, beating Vesuvius

and Tem Collins

BASE BALL ATHLETIC VS. PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23.-The eighth chamsionship game between the Athletic and Philadelphia base ball clubs, was played to-day in the presence of 1,500 persons. It was close and ex-citing, and fine plays were exhibited by both clubs in the field. No earned runs. Base hits-Athletic, 6: Philadelphia, 4. Errors, Athletic, 7; Philadelphia, 2. John Glenn, of Chicago,

BRIDGEFORT, CONN., Sept. 23,—In the game of base ball to-day the Baltimores defeated the T. B.'S of this city, by a score of 10 to 8.

NEW CLUB FOR NEXT SEASON. St. Louis, Sept. 23.—Preliminary arrange-ments are being made here for a professional base ball club, to enter the field next season under the

name of the St. Louis base ball club. IMPROVEMENT OF THE OHIO AND THE MISSISSIPPI.
EVANSVILLE, IND., Sept. 23.—The commission-

ers for the improvement of the Ohio river navigation adjourned this afternoon, to meet in Washington October 16. A resolution was passed asking Congress to take decided action for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river, so as to meet the wants of agricultural and other industries of the country, and appointing a committee of two from the commissioners from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois to obtain from these States a passage of suitable laws cading to the United States jurisdiction over such small tracts of land as may be needed for the erection of looks, look-keepers' dwellings, and abutments: also, condemning the construction of another bridge at Cincinnati a short distance be-

low the present bridge. ANOTHER SMASH ON THE RAILROAD. Boston, Sept. 23.—At about dusk this evening as a local freight train on the Boston and Albany road, drawn by the locomotive "Bison," was between Westborough and Southville, it had beca-sion to stop, and as the conductor neglected to send back a man to signal trains in the rear. another freight train, drawn by the locomotive "Wellsby," came up and smashed the four rear cars. The engineer and fireman saved themselves

STILL ANOTHER. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.-A dispatch from Emigrant Gap says an accident occurred this afternoon on the Central Pacific railroad, by which Dan Gwyer, a brakeman, was killed McGlone, engineer; Frank Chum and William Gains, carpenters, were severely, if not fatally.

injured. THE NEW ENGLAND COTTON MILLS. Boston, Sept. 23.—The representatives of man-ufacturing corporations having beadquarters in Boston, held a meeting to-day and voted that the production of the cotton mills of New England be tion between cost of production and the market value of goods shall be re-established, and the true relation between supply and demand adjusted. A committee was appointed to recommend a mode by which this result may be reached, and to report at a future meeting Boston, Sept. 23 .- A special to the Advertis says at a meeting of the manufacturers of Fall River to-day it was voted expedient to join the

SMOTHERED IN A CISTERN Deegan, Thomas Donovan and Wm. Smith, a plasterer, were suffocated by foul air in an old cismake repairs. Smith entered first, when Deegan not hearing from him in due season entered. Not hearing from either, Donovan entered to ascertain the cause. A negro present gave the alarm, but

manufacturers elsewhere in remaining on short

all three were dead before they could be rem-THE ODD FELLOWS. ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 23.—The Grand Lodge, after considerable discussion, resolved that all spirituous, vinous and malt liquors shall be excluded from the lodge rooms and ante-rooms,or halls connected with or adjoining thereto, when under the control of any subordinate or degree lodge or encampment of this Order. A new funeral and anniversary ceremony were also adop The Grand Lodge will be banqueted to-night at

RENTUCKY KU-KLUX TRIALS. Lbuisville, Sept. 28 -Col. W. S. Clarke lef ere te-day with sixty State troops for Owentown to sustain the court in the trial of the Ku-Klux.

ITEMS FROM NEW YORK.

Gold closed yesterday at 100% An order of arrest for Victoria Woodhull, for debt, has been issued. amounted to \$261,808 in silver bars. thei suit of Edna Proctor vs. the Graphic, was made yesterday. The sub-Treasurer paid yesterday \$17,000 as in

from customs were \$420,000. United States Commissioner Davenport yester day asked of the Circuit court an immediate investigation into the charges against him. The case was set for October 21. Lists of persons recommended by the two political parties for supervisors of election were presented by Judge Woodruff yesterday. It is

erest, and 898,000 for called bonds. The receipts

claimed that the names are a great improvement on those of previous years.

Judge Shipman yesterday gave a decision in favor of ex-Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua F. Balley in the suit of Theodore E. Allen & Co.,

DEPARTMENT GLEANINGS.

TRAVELING EXPENSES OF THE CON-SULAR SERVICE.

FOR FOREIGN MINISTERS AND CONSULS-SALARIES OF LETTER-CARRIERS REGU-LATED - EXAMINATION FOR PENSION SURGEONS-NAVY AND OTHER NEWS. There has been prepared at the State Department a table of distances and allowances to the United States Ministers and Consular efficers, to govern them in their charges for traveling between Washington and their stations abroa based on the appropriation bills of the last session of Congress. The Secretary allows 35 days for transit between the Argentine Republic and Washington; to Hungary, 30 days; Belgium, 29 days; Bolivia, 50 days; Brazil, 40 days; Barbary States, 30 days; Chilf, 40 days; China, except Peking and Tientsin, 50 days; Peking and Tientsin, 60 days; United States of Colombia, Bogota, 24 days; Aspinwall, Panama, and Savanilla, 16 days; Costa Rica, 25 days: Denmark, excepting St. Thomas and Santa Cruz, 25 days; Santa Cruz, 11 days; St. Thomas, 10 days; Ecuador, 35 days; Egypt, 30 days; France, 20 days; French Possessions, viz: 50 days to Algiers, 35 days to Gaboon, and 16 days to Martinique; Fiji Islanda, 45 days; Friendly and Navigator's Islands, 10 days; Germany, 25 days: Great Britain, 20 days: British Possessions, viz: 18 days to Barbadoes, 25 days to Belize, 10 days to Bermuda, 30 days to Guana, 11 days to Kingston, (Jamalea,) 6 days to Nassau, 15 days to Turk's Island, 25 days to Gibraltar, 28 days to Malta, 50 days to Australia and Cape Town, 70 days to Falkland Islands, 50 days to Mauritius, 50 days Helens, 50 days to Calcutta, Ceylon, and Singapore, 3 days to Canada, excepting Winnspeg Victoria, and Gaspe Basin; 6 days to New Bruns wick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward's Island; 15 days to Victoria, 8 days to Winnepeg, and 5 to Gaspe Basin; Greece, 25 days; Guetamela, 30 days; Hawalian Islands, 30 days; Hayti, 10 days; Honduras, 30 days; Italy, 25 days; Japan, 40 days; Mexico, 18 days; Acupulco and Guayamas, 18; Matamorss, Tampico, and Vera Crus, 15; Muscat 50; Netherlands, 20; Batavia, Java, 50; Nicaragus, 25; Peru, 35; Portugal, 24; Fayal, 28; Funchal, 28; Santiago, Cape Verde Island, 35; St. Paul do Lo ando, 36; St. Petersburg, 28; Odessa, 30; Amoor Biver, 96; San Salvador, 30 days: Santo Domingo, 10; Siam, 55; Society Islands, 50; Spain, including Port Mahon, 25; Spanish possessions, viz: 7 days to Havana, 11 to Santiago de Cuba, Porto Rico and Trinidad de Cuba, and 8 to Matanzas; Manila, 50; Sweden and Norway, 26; Switzerland, 22: Turkey, 30; Uruguay, 50; Venesuels, 20. The allowance for time actually and necessarily occupied by each consular officer who may be entitled to such allowance shall in no case exceed that for the time thus established and determined, with the addition of the time usually occupied by the shortest and 'most direct mode of conveyance from Washington to the place of residence in the United States of such

BAD FOR THE LETTER CARRIERS. The Postmaster General has just issued a circular to postmasters of all free-delivery offices in regard to the payment of salaries of carriers. It states first, that the present division of such offices into classes is on the basis of population; second, that the carriers at offices of the first class shall be appointed at not to exceed \$700 a year, on the recmendation of the local postmaster, and their y increased \$100 at the expiration of each year's service, on the recommendation of the postmaster, till they reach \$600 a year, at which that the carriers at offices of the second class shall be appointed at not to exceed \$500 a year, and their pay increased \$100 yearly until it reaches \$500, when advances shall cease: fourth, that the pay of the \$600,\$700 and \$800 carriers who \$100 each from October 1, 1874, excepting those carriers at the second-class offices who have it is stated for the information of postmasters and letter carriers that the appropriation asked for, the Department is unable to increase the pay of carriers from July 1, 1874, in accordance with previous usage. This order takes effect October 1, 1874, and is not intended to affect those carriers now receiving \$1,000, the highest salary paid per

The following orders were issued yesterday: Passed Assistant Engineer Walter D. Smith, to the navy-yard, Boston; Gunner Charles Stuart, to the navy-yard, Norfolk, Va., 1st of October. Detached-Midshipman Wm. H. Slack, from the receiving-ship Sabine on the 30th Instant, and ordered to Annapolis by the 6th of October for examination for promotion; Midshipman Joseph H. Utley has reported his arrival home, having been detached from the Kearsarge on the 15th ultime and ordered to examination for promotion: wans on the reporting of his relief, and ordered to duty in charge of afores at Nagasaki, Japan; Passed Assistant Paymaster Henry T. Kelding, from duty in charge of stores at Nagazaki, Japan and ordered to the Lackawana; Chief Engineer B. F. Garvin, from the navy-yard at Boston and placed on waiting orders; Chief Engineer George Sewell, from duty as inspector of machinery affoat at the navy-yard, New York, and ordered to the navy-yard, Boston; Gunner Cornelius Dugan, from the navy-yard, Norfolk, 1st of October, and ordered to the naval station at League island;

Gunner Geo. Sirian, from the Asiatic station and rdered to return home and report arrival. ARMY NEWS.

Major James M. Whittemore, ordnauce departmen, is detailed as a member of the examining board appointed to meet in New York October 1 The commanding officer of the First Infantry has been ordered to detail a first lieutenant for general recruiting service for the next two years,

and orders him to report to the superintendent at The War Department has just received the report of Capt. A. W. Allyn, 18th infantry, who made a thorough investigation of the Coushatta affair. His report fully corroborates the details as already published, showing that the prisoners were cruelly murdered. Capt. Allyn expresses the opinion that a bad state of affairs exists in the Red River country, and if it continues there can be no government permitted to exist unless composed of men appointed at the dictation of the white men's party.

A telegram has been received at army head-quarters from headquarters Camp Robinson, Nequarters from headquarters Camp Hobinson, Ne-braska, September 7, 1874, saying:

A messenger has just arrived from Powder river country, reporting that two small parties of hea-tile Saasance left there to raid on stock, &c., to-wards Fort Fetterman. I have reported same to commanding officer at Fort Laramie to telegraph to commanding officer at Fort Laramie to telegraph to commanding officer at Fort Fetterman.

Captain Ninth infantry, commanding post.

Every precaution has been taken to frustrate the plans of the raiders, and, if nossible, to can-

the plans of the raiders, and, if possible, to capture or punish the entire party. POST OFFICE NEWS. The Postmaster General yesterday awarded the contract for supplying the Department with stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers for four years from October 1, 1874, to the Plympton Manufacturing Company, of Hartford, Conn., W. R. Ladd, of Holyoke, Mass., and Gill & Hayes, of Springfield, Mass. Wm. T. Gardner, of Mo., has been appointed a first-class clerk in the contract office, vice A. Burwell, resigned. A cor-rected statement from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has been received at the Post Office Department, from which it appears that a steamer of said company will sail from San Francisco for

recently published by the Post Office Depart-PENSION SURGEON. The board of civil service examiners of 5the Interior Department will hold a competitive examination in a few days for the purpose of filling the position of "qualified 'surgeon" in the medi-cal referee's division of the pensions.

Japan and China on the 3d, 17th and 31st of Oc

ober next with the United States mails, instead

INDIAN AGENT. Mr. Mahlon H. Newlin, of Kansus, has been an pointed an Indian agent for the tribes in that

THE INTERNATIONAL RIFLE MATCH. NEW YORK, Sept. 23,-The prizes in the great sterpational rifle match, at Creedmon next Tuesday, exceed eight thousand dollars in value. The freedom and hespitalities of the city were to-day tendered to the Irish rifle team by the major.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

GERMANY. A CONVENTION OF WOMEN CALAND. BERLIN, Sept. Zi.—The Empress Augusta has called a meeting of delegates from all the

women's associations of Germany, to be held in TABLE OF DISTANCES AND ALLOWANCES The Queens of Wurtenberg and Saxony, Grand Duchess of Haden and Princess Alice, of Hesse, have promised to attend.

> SPAIN. A VILLAGE CARRIED BY THE CARLISTS. LONDON, Sept. 23.—A Carlist dispatch from Tolosa reports that Brigadier General Pemla has carried the villiage of Bleamn by storm, totally defeating ten battalions under General Mariones, with heavy loss to the latter.

GREAT BRITAIN. LONDON, Sept. 23 .- Arnold has declined to run or Parliament in Northampton. The amount of builion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £5,000.

RECORD OF CRIME. J. J. Marks, ex-harbor commissioner of San Francisco, convicted of emberalement of State funds, has been granted a new trial. Robert Pierce, who murdered his wife in Vienna, Oneida county, New York, April 11, 1873, is reported captured at Chicago.

Judge Lawrence, of New York, yesterday granted a writ of error in the case of Duncan Templeton, convicted in general sessions some time ago for shooting at and wounding his wife. RAILROAD EXTENSION OMAHA, Sept. 23.—The Chiengo and North western railroad ran a passenger train into this city this morning for the first time. As soon as the Union Pacific road can accommodate them, it

is stated, that all other Eastern roads will run their trains direct to Omaha. BEECHER'S HUMOR. CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 23,-The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher made a brief and humorous speech

at the Grafton Agricultural fair at New Hamp shire to-day. Over three thousand people were SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE. HALIFAX, Sept. 23 .- The Swedish bark Anna was wrecked on St. Paul's Island on the 8th inst.

The captain and five seamen were saved. Eleven were lost. EALE OF LANDS TO MENNONITES. TOPEKA, Sept. 23 .- The Atchison and Santa Fo railroad have just completed the sale of 150,000 acres of land in the Arkansas valley to the Rus-

sian Mennonites, who, to the number of 1,000, will settle immediately on the purchase.

PERSONAL. Jean Baptiste Elie de Beaumont, the eminent French geologist, is dead. It is rumored that Col. Whitley is in Boston, and an officer of the United States marshal's

Dr. Horatio Stone, of this city, on Monday night last, delivered a lecture on "National Society of that State. Madame Ilma De Murska, the famous Hungarian prima donna, arrived from Europe on Tues

day last.
Col. Thomas Fitzgerald, of the All-Day City

office has gope there to arrest him.

Hem, is at Willard's. George Alfred Townsend returned to the city yesterday. It is reported that Henry Wardhas Beecher retained Hon. William M. Evarts as sentor coun-Dr. Brown-Sequard sailed for Europe yester

day in the Scotia.

Charles Swain, the nost, John Mitchell will return to New York early Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will return to Brookday evening meeting of Plymouth church. Mr. E. B. Wright, who has been for a long time connected with the Chicago Evening Journal and New York Times as Washington correspondent,

A London dispatch announces the death of

will have charge of the Washington bureau of the new daily morning paper which is to appearance in New York on October 5.

A CHURCH EXPERIMENT. PROGRAMME OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH CONGRESS.

The New York Tribune says of the triennial onvention of the Episeopal Church, which is to assemble next month: "The triennial general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church will begin October 7 in this city. The first Protestant Episcopal Church congress ever held in this country will begin on the 5th of the same mouth, Monday, and it will continue until Thursday. This is an experiment, and has not received the approval of the bishop of this diocese. Peter Cooper kindly placed the

large hall of the Cooper Institute at the disposal of the congress.

"A large number of cordial responses have been received in reply to letters of invitation sent by the secretary. Among those who will read papers or speak on various topics are: Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island; the Rev. Drs. Hugh Miller Thompson, John Cotton Smith, Samuel Osgood, C. W. Andrews, George H. Norton, Edward A. Washburn, Edward Harwood, S. H. Tyng, jr., W. D. Wilson, A. P. L. Barnard, John Fulton, of Alabams, and Anthony Schuyler, of New Jersey; the Rev. Mesers. Charles E. Grafton, C. A. L. Richards, E. C. Porter, C. G. Currie, representing the clergy. Of the laity there are Richard H. Dana, jr., of Massachusetts; Judge Hugh Sheffey, of Virginis; Judge R. P. Spaulding and J. W. Andrews, of Ohio; Cortland Parker, of New Jersey. The Rev. Messrs. T. Llewellyn Davies and Stafford Brooke, of London, have been invited, and may take part in the discussion

"Out of those who support the project, the fol-

lowing LIST OF OFFICERS. has been chosen: Vice Presidents—The Bishops of Central New York, Rhode Island, the Assistant Bishop of Virginia and the Bishop of Niobrara; the Rev. Messrs. A. H. Vinton, D. D., Mass.; W. D. Wilson, N. Y.; James Crafk, D. D., Ky.; Wm. R. Nicholson, D. D., N. J.; Montgom ery Schuyler, D. D., Mo.; Clinton Locke, D. D., Ill.; Wm. Rudder, D. D., Pa.; George H. Norton, D. D., Va.; C. C. Pinckney, United States Su-preme Court; ex-Governor Stevenson, Ky.; Judge H. W. Sheffey, Va.; Judge R. P. Spaulding, Ohio; Judge James Emmet, N. Y.; R. C. Winthrop, Mass.; Edward McCrady, S. C.; John W. Andrews, Ohio; Henry F. Spaulding, N. Y.; Alexander H. Rice, Mass.: Prof. G. C. Shattuck, M. D., Mass.; Prof. D. B. Hagan, Ph. D., Mass.; Percy R. Pyne, N. Y.; Stephen P. Nash, N. Y.; Henry P. Graves, Conn.; Benjamin Stark, Conn. "General Committee.—The bishops of Rhode Island, Connecticut, Minnesota, and the bishop of Virginia; the Rev. Messrs, C. W. Andrews, D. D., Phillips Brooks, D. D., Samuel Buck, D., D., Heman Dyer, D. D., D. E. Goodwin, D. D., Edward Harwood, D. D., Wm. E. Huntington, D. D., Wm. S. Perry, D. D., Thomas M. Peters D. D., Charles C. R. Pinekney, Joseph H. Ry lance, D. D., Hugh Miller Thompson, D. D. lance, D. D., Hugh Miller Thompson, D. D., Alexander R. Vinton, D. D., Edward A. Washburn, D. D., Francis Wharton, D. D., Treadwell Walden, George D. Wildes, D. D., R. Heber Newton, Samuel Osgood, D. D., Li. D.
"Committee of Arrangements.—The Reverend Messrs, Heman Dyer, D. D., N. Y.; J. H. Rylance, D. D., N. Y.; Edward Harwood, D. D., Conn.; Samuel Buel, D. D., N. Y.; T. M. Peters, D. D., N. Y.; George D. Wildes, D. D., N. Y.; D. D., N. Y.; George D. Wildes, D. D., N. Y.;

Samuel Osgood, D. D., L.L. D., N. Y.; R. Heber Newton, N. Y. "General Secretary.-The Rev. Geo. D. Wildes, D. D., N. Y. "The opening service of the congress will be held on Monday evening, October 5, in Calvary church, at Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street. The congress will meet on Tuesday, at 10:20 a. m., in some church to be announced by advertisement next week. Sessions will be held in the evening of that day at 7:30; on Wednesday, the 7th, at the same hour, and on Thursday, the 8th, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

IDEAL FEET.

The celebrated anatomist, Professor Hyrtl, of
the Vienna University, recently opened one of his
lectures to his class with the singular question, "Which is the most beautiful foot, considered from the anatomical stand-point?" and then said: "It is remarkable that there can be so many divergent opinions on this subject. While the sons of mon look upon a small, slender and graceful The freedom and hospitalities of the city were today tendered to the Irish rifle team by the mayor.
The public reception will take place on Friday at
the City hall.

RAILROAD SUIT.

Naw Yoax, Sept. 22.—Judge Benedict, of
Brooklyn, to-day granted an injunction, on application of Aaron S. Bright, the complaint in
cross-bill representing the third-mortgage bonds
of the old La Crosss and Milwaukee Hailway
Company, restraining the Milwaukee Smd Saint
Paul Hailway Company from issuing \$65,000,000
new mortgage bonds.

The first performance of "Les Huguenots" at
the Grand Opera, Paris, cost 103,772 francs. foot (if a lady's foot) as an ideal one, the